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**EX No: 02**

DATA MANIPULATION

Create the following tables with the given structure. EMPLOYEES TABLE



create table employees(employee\_id number(6),First\_Name varchar(20),Last\_Name varchar(25),Email varchar(25),Phone\_number varchar(20),hire\_date date,Job\_id varchar(10),Salary number(8,2),Commission\_pct number(2,2),Manager\_id



Insert into employees

values(3,'Ralph','Patel','rpatel@gmail.com',9768403822,'11-12-2000',13,5000,.25,101,40);

Insert into employees

values(4,'George','Austin','geaustin@gmail.com',9573268191,'09-10-2018',14,6000,.3,103,60);

Insert into employees values

(1,'Ben','Chad','bchad@gmail.com',9493836325,'24-07-2022',11,4500,.15,100,70);

Insert into employees values

(2,'Bety','Dancs','bdancs@gmail.com',9763467298,'19-05-2021',12,4800,.17,100,56);

Insert into employees values

(5,'Audrey','Austin','audaustin@gmail.com',9684357377,'06-05-2017',15,7000,.35,104,80);



(a) Find out the employee id, names, salaries of all the employees select employee\_id,first\_name,last\_name,salary from employees;



1. List out the employees who works under manager 100 select \*from employees where manager\_id=100;



1. Find the names of the employees who have a salary greater than or equal to 4800 select first\_name,last\_name from employees where salary>=4800;



1. List out the employees whose last name is

‗AUSTIN‘ select \*from employees where last\_name

='Austin';



1. Find the names of the employees who works in departments 60,70 and 80.

select first\_name ,last\_name from employees where department\_id=60 or department\_id=70 or department\_id=80;



1. Display the unique Manager\_Id.



Create an Emp table with the following fields: (EmpNo, EmpName, Job,Basic, DA, HRA,PF, GrossPay, NetPay) (Calculate DA as 30% of Basic and HRA as 40% of Basic) create table emp1(empno number(4),empname varchar(25),job varchar(25),basic number(10),da

number(10),hra number(10),pf number(10),grosspay number(10),netpay number(10));



1. Insert Five Records and calculate GrossPay and NetPay.

insert into emp1 values(1,&#39;betty&#39;,&#39;manager&#39;,7000,2100,2800,1000,10,20);

insert into emp1

values(2,&#39;annnie&#39;,&#39;secretary&#39;,5000,1500,2000,1500,20,30); insert into emp1

values(3,&#39;ralph&#39;,&#39;technician&#39;,8000,2400,3200,2000,30,40); insert into emp1 values(4,&#39;linda&#39;,&#39;assistant&#39;,4000,1200,1600,1200,40,50); insert into emp1 values(5,&#39;becky&#39;,&#39;manager&#39;,9000,2700,3600,2500,50,60);



update emp1 set

grosspay=basic+da+hra+ pf; set netpay=basic-pf;



1. Display the employees whose Basic is lowest in each department. select \* from emp1 where basic=(select min(basic) from emp1);



1. If Net Pay is less than select \* from

emp1

where netpay=(select min(netpay)from emp1);



2. Create the EMP table based on the following instance chart. Confirm that the table is created.



create table emp3(id number(7) primary key not null,last\_name varchar2(25) not null,first\_name

varchar2(25),dept\_id number(7));



3 Modify the EMP table to allow for longer employee last names. Confirm the modification.(Hint: Increase the size to 50).

alter table emp3 modify last\_name varchar2(50);



4 Create the EMPLOYEES2 table based on the structure of EMPLOYEES table. Include Only the

Employee\_id, First\_name, Last\_name, Salary and Dept\_id coloumns. Name the columns Id, First\_name, Last\_name, salary and Dept\_id respectively.

create table employees2(employee\_id number(4),first\_name varchar(25),last\_name varchar(20),salary number(10),dept\_id varchar(5));



5 Drop the EMP table. drop table emp3;



6 Rename the EMPLOYEES2 table as EMP. alter table employees2 rename to emp3;



8 Drop the First\_name column from the EMP table and confirm it.

alter table emp3 drop column first\_name;

